

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by part of body, Hawaii, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,952	7	111.2	4.9
1	Neck, Including Throat	56	5	1.6	20.9
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	56	5	1.6	20.9
2	Trunk	2,785	7	78.4	5.1
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	387	10	10.9	8.9
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	66	5	1.9	19.3
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	66	5	1.9	19.3
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,167	6	61.0	5.4
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	894	6	25.2	6.7
231	Lumbar region	1,140	7	32.1	6.2
232	Thoracic region	116	5	3.3	14.8
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	16	2	--	39.1
24	Abdomen	79	30	2.2	17.7
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	12	31	--	43.6
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	66	30	1.8	19.4
245	Intestines, peritoneum	--	--	--	--
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	58	5	1.6	20.6
251	Hip(s)	24	1	--	31.8
254	Groin	34	5	--	26.5
28	Multiple trunk locations	28	12	--	29.1
3	Upper extremities	658	6	18.5	7.3
31	Arm(s)	214	5	6.0	11.3
310	Arm(s), unspecified	90	4	2.5	16.7
311	Upper arm(s)	12	6	--	44.2
312	Elbow(s)	80	4	2.2	17.7
313	Forearm(s)	29	8	--	28.7
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	313	6	8.8	9.6
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	44	5	1.3	23.4
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	42	13	1.2	24.1
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	46	17	1.3	23.0
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	8	3	--	53.9
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	33	20	--	26.9
4	Lower extremities	280	10	7.9	10.1
41	Leg(s)	221	10	6.2	11.1
410	Leg(s), unspecified	23	7	--	32.5
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	188	12	5.3	11.9
413	Lower leg(s)	7	10	--	57.4
42	Ankle(s)	42	7	1.2	24.0

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by part of body, Hawaii, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	10	6	--	49.4
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	10	6	--	49.4
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	8	8	--	53.7
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	8	8	--	53.7
8	Multiple Body Parts	174	9	4.9	12.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 15, 2003